

## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





TOURISTS AND CAMPERS

DIRECTIONS TO

AND

NATIONAL FOREST

UMATILLA

OF

MAP

LIBRARY

RECEIVED

NOV 2-1915

U. S. Department of Agriculture

7269  
m  
1

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Umatilla National Forest is located in eastern Oregon, along the top of a spur of the Blue Mountains, which extends in an east and west direction, and from which streams flow northerly into the Columbia River and southerly into the John Day River. The greatest elevation is 6,000 feet; the lowest about 3,200 feet. The Supervisor's headquarters are at Pendleton.

Numerous roads and trails make practically all parts of the Forest easy of access, and, owing to the comparative openness of the country, hundreds of people from the nearby towns and settlements visit the Forest each year for summer camping, berry-picking, and fishing. Lehman Springs, one of the most widely known of the eastern Oregon summer resorts, is located on this Forest, and is visited each year by a large number of pleasure seekers.

ing 2 females; Grouse, prairie chickens, and sage hens, 5 in one day and 10 in any seven consecutive days; Quail, 10 in any seven consecutive days; Doves, 10 in one day or 20 in any seven consecutive days; Geese killed in Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Harney, Crook, Morrow, and Umatilla Counties may be sold after having metal tag attached.

OPEN ANGLING SEASONS—BOTH DISTRICTS.

Trout and salmon over six inches, April 1 to October 31; bag limit 75 fish or 50 pounds in any one day. Trout and salmon over ten inches, all year; bag limit 50 fish or 50 pounds in one day. Bass, crappies, Williamson's whitefish, catfish, and grayling, all year; bag limit 40 pounds in one day. "Yanks" in Wallowa Lake, all year, except September 15 to October 10; bag limit 50 pounds in one day.

THE NATIONAL FORESTS BELONG TO THE PEOPLE.

DON'T IMPAIR THE VALUE OF YOUR OWN PROPERTY BY DAMAGING IT.

THIS FOLDER TELLS YOU ABOUT THE RECREATION FEATURES OF THE UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST. THE MAP SHOWS YOU THE ROADS, TRAILS, AND OTHER THINGS YOU WANT TO KNOW.

BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE

DON'T POLLUTE THE STREAMS

LEAVE YOUR CAMP SITE CLEAN

THE NATIONAL FORESTS ARE THE GREAT RECREATION GROUNDS OF THE NATION. THEY ALSO CONTAIN IMMENSE AMOUNTS OF VALUABLE TIMBER NEEDED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY.

DAMAGE TO THE FORESTS MEANS LOSS TO YOU AS WELL AS TO THOUSANDS OF OTHERS.

REMEMBER

In addition to the roads and trails, there are about 155 miles of telephone lines constructed and maintained by the Forest Service as a part of the general plan for the efficient protection and administration of the Forest. Some of these lines reach many of the best hunting, fishing, and mining sections. If you are going on a trip into the woods, leave your name and destination with the nearest Forest officer. In case of emergency your relatives or friends can then reach you through the Forest Service.

You can add to the value of this property and assist in making it more attractive by **leaving your camps clean.**

**In case of fire call up the nearest Forest ranger, or the Forest Supervisor, at his expense.**

Many fires are started through some one leaving his camp fire burning when he thought it would do no damage. The United States Government is striving by every possible means to reduce this loss and to save the timber from destruction.

SIX RULES FOR PREVENTION OF FIRES IN THE MOUNTAINS.

1. MATCHES.—Be sure your match is out. Break it in two before you throw it away.
2. TOBACCO.—Throw pipe ashes and cigar or cigarette stumps in the dust of the road and stamp or pinch out the fire before leaving them. Don't throw them into brush, leaves, or needles.
3. MAKING CAMP.—Build a small campfire. Build it in the open, not against a tree or log or near brush. Scrape away the trash from all around it.
4. LEAVING CAMP.—Never leave a camp fire, even for a short time, without quenching it with water or earth.
5. BONFIRES.—Never build bonfires in windy weather or where there is the slightest danger of their escaping from control. Don't make them larger than you need.
6. FIGHTING FIRES.—If you find a fire, try to put it out. If you can't, get word of it to the nearest U. S. forest ranger or State fire warden at once. Keep in touch with the rangers.

Remember that a fire is never safe until it is **completely extinguished.**

**Do not pollute the streams or leave your camping ground in a filthy condition;** some other person may want to camp at that place. Please read all the notices which are posted at all camping places; they tell you of the laws and regulations under which the use of the National Forests is permitted.

**Do not build camp fires near down logs or trees.**

You are privileged to use the camping places, welcome to all the wood you can use for camp fires, and to fish the streams in the mountains in accordance with the game laws of Oregon.

**Do not build a large fire for a small purpose.**

The Forest officers know all the roads and trails and camping places. They can give you information that will help to make your trip through the Forest more pleasant.

Signs are posted at intervals along the trails by the Forest Rangers to inform you of the distance and direction to ranger stations, camping places, and settlements.

**Assist in protecting the Forest from fire by observing instructions on fire posters along the trails and add to the convenience of other travelers by not mutilating trail or fire notices.**

OPEN HUNTING SEASONS—DISTRICT NO. 1.  
COMPRISING ALL COUNTIES WEST OF CASCADE MOUNTAINS.

Buck deer with horns, August 15 to October 31; Silver gray squirrel, September 1 to October 31; Ducks and geese, October 1 to January 15 (Federal law); Rails and coots, October 1 to January 15 (Federal law); Black breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock, and greater and lesser yellow legs, October 1 to December 15 (Federal law); Chinese pheasants and grouse, October 1 to October 31; Jackson County October 1 to October 10; no open season in Coos, Curry, and Josephine Counties; Quail (no open season except in Coos, Curry, Jackson, and Josephine Counties), October 1 to October 31; Doves, September 1 to October 31.

OPEN HUNTING SEASONS—DISTRICT NO. 2.  
COMPRISING ALL COUNTIES EAST OF CASCADE MOUNTAINS.

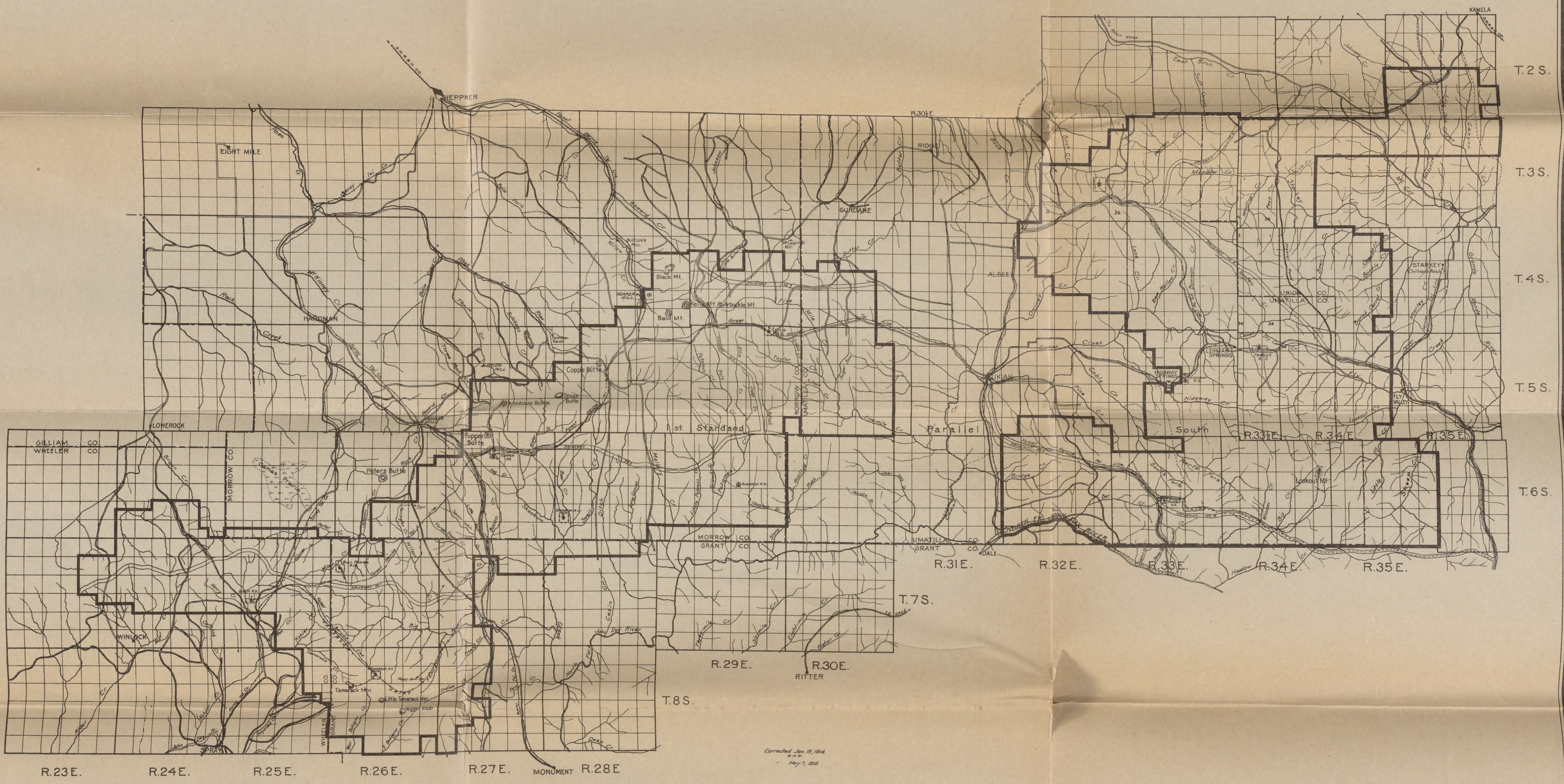
Buck deer with horns, August 15 to October 31; Silver gray squirrel, October 1 to October

31; Ducks and geese, October 1 to January 15; (Federal law); Rails and coots, October 1 to January 15 (Federal law); Black breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock, and greater and lesser yellow legs, October 1 to December 15 (Federal law); Chinese pheasants (no open season except in Union County), October 1 to October 10; Grouse, August 15 to October 31; Prairie chickens (no open season except in Sherman, Union, and Wasco Counties) October 1 to October 15; Sage hen, July 15 to August 31; Quail (no open season except in Klamath County), October 1 to October 10; Doves, September 1 to October 31.

BAG LIMITS.

Buck deer with horns, 3 during any season; Silver gray squirrel, 5 in any seven consecutive days; Ducks, geese, rails, coots, and shore birds, 30 in any seven consecutive days; Chinese pheasants, 5 in one day, including 1 female, and 10 in any seven consecutive days, includ-





U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
HENRY S. GRAVES, FORESTER

# UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST OREGON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

1915

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY